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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/572,877	03/22/2006	Shigenori Shiraishi	Q93827	3665
23373 SUGHRUE MI	7590 09/15/200 ON, PLLC	EXAMINER		
2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.			GALLIS, DAVID E	
SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20037			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1625	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/15/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/572,877	SHIRAISHI ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	DAVID E. GALLIS	1625
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 M 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowated closed in accordance with the practice under	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,2 and 4-9 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 3, 10 and 11 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accompany and applicant may not request that any objection to the	awn from consideration. or election requirement. er. cepted or b) objected to by the I	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	•	•
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicationity documents have been receive nu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1 through 11 are pending. Claim 11 has been amended. Applicants' claim to foreign priority of application JAPAN 2003-333159 filed September 25, 2003 is acknowledged. Applicants' amendments and arguments filed May 21, 2008 have been entered and carefully considered.

Prior Rejections

- 2. With regard to the prior rejection of claims 1, 2, 3 and 5 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b), Applicants have amended claim 1 and have argued persuasively that the method taught by Ester et al. does not anticipate the instant claims on the basis that the emulsion taught by Ester et al. is rapidly cleared on the addition of a second solvent rather than formed on addition of a second solvent. Therefore, the rejection of claims 1, 2, 3 and 5 as anticipated by Ester et al. is hereby withdrawn.
- 3. With regard to the prior rejection of claim 4 and 6 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), Applicants' argue that the claims are not obvious over Ester et al., Nekrasov et al., and the USEPA CLP SOW on the same basis as that for withdrawal of the 102(b) rejection above. This argument has been found to be persuasive (see discussion above). Therefore, the rejection of claims 4 and 6 as obvious over Ester et al., in view of Nekrasov et al., and the USEPA CLP SOW is hereby withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

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(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

- 2. Claims 1 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Bonkhoff et al. (US 6,063,281, May 19, 2000).
- 3. Claim 1 is drawn to method for collecting an object material from a solution, which comprises a step of adding a second solvent to a solution composed of an object material to be collected and a first solvent, then mixing therewith to form an emulsion containing the object material in the second solvent in a state of which the emulsion is not uniformly dissolved in the second solvent, and a step of separating thus obtained emulsion from the solution. Claim 4 further limits claim 1, wherein the emulsion is formed using ultrasonic or mechanical agitation.
- 4. Bonkhoff et al. clearly anticipates the broad scope of claim 1 by teaching the extraction of organic compounds (object material) contained in an aqueous solution (a first solvent) by intensely mixing the aqueous solution with a water immiscible liquid (a second solvent) generating an emulsion which is subsequently separated by centrifugation (see ABSTRACT and column 2, lines 16-65). Since instant claim 1 makes no distinction between the compositions of the first and second solvents, nor the nature of the object material, instant claim1 clearly reads on Bonkhoff et al.. Claim 4 is clearly anticipated by Bonkhoff et al. by teaching the use of a centrifugal extractor (a mechanical agitator) for intensive mixing to generate the emulsion. The examiner suggests that claim 1 be written to recite the limitations of instant claims 2 and 3 (i.e. stipulate the natures of the solvents and object material).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 2 and 4 though 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bonkhoff et al. (US 6,063,281, May 19, 2000) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Nekrasov et al. (Chemistry and Technology of Fuels and Oils, 1980, 16(2), 99-103) and the USEPA Contract Laboratory Program Statement of work for Organics Analysis (May 1999, Section 10.1.3.1.3)(CLP SOW).
- 7. Claim 2 further limits claim 1 requiring that the first solvent be organic and the second solvent be water. Claim 4 further limits claim 1 to creating the emulsion using an ultrasonic or mechanical device. Claim 5 further limits claim 1 to include a step of collecting the object material from the emulsion. Claim 6 further limits the collection method of claim 5 to centrifugal separation. Claims 7 and 8 further limit the collection method of claim 5 to an extraction separation with a solvent of lower boiling point than the object material or second solvent. Claim 9 further limits the object material extracted in claim 8 to isolation by distillation.
- 8. Nekrasov et al. teach the production of emulsions claimed in claim 5 using ultrasonic devices (see page 100, para 3, lines 10 and 11; page 102, para 3, lines 1

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through 3) and the use of mechanical agitators in extraction chemistry is a well known procedure.

- 9. Clearly, Bonkhoff et al. combined with the teachings of Nekrasov et al. renders obvious all the functional elements of the instant claim 4. It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill to combine the ultrasonic formation of emulsions taught by Nekrsov et al. with the method of object material collection taught by Ester et al.
- 10. The CLP SOW teaches the use of centrifugation claimed in claim 6 to complete the phase separation in an emulsion (page D-34, Section 10.1.3.1.3, lines 13 through 16).
- 11. Clearly, Bonkhoff et al. combined with the teachings of Nekrasov et al. and the CLP SOW renders obvious all the functional elements of the instant claims 4 and 6. It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill to combine the centrifugal emulsion separation taught by the CLP SOW with the method of object material collection taught by Bonkhoff et al.
- 12. Further, it is obvious to one of skill in the art to apply solvent reversal to the order of solvent addition, as well as applying a collection step for the object material from the emulsion. The use of extraction and distillation to accomplish the isolation of the object material are rudimentary practices in the art, and the selection of appropriate solvents to do so is obvious to the practitioners of rudimentary skill in the art.

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Claim Objections

4. Claims 3, 10 and 11 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David E. Gallis whose telephone number is 571-272-9068. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur 8:30-7:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Janet Andres can be reached on 571-272-1600. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

David E. Gallis
Patent Examiner

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/ Bernard Dentz/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1625